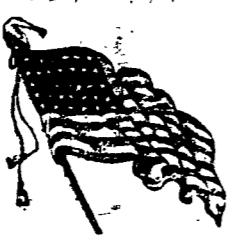




TOUGH IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



R. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1865.

The constitutional reorganization policy of President Johnson, and the hearty and ready acceptance of that policy by the people of the Southern States, have exploded like a shell in the camp of the Republican party, and shown that organization into fragments. In low they had trouble, but the radicals prepared. The same storm passed over the party in Ohio, but in that State the more conservative fragment retained and retained the ascendancy. In Massachusetts, as a matter of course, the Chase-Sumner faction hold the reins of party discipline, and they have mounted the freedman on the box, and he is driving with a free whip. In our own State the trouble is already seen in the action of party leaders and office holders; and, fearful that it would find vent at the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, which was called for the 19th of July, Simon Cameron, the Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Republican party, has postponed the convention to a day not named.

But that will not heal the wound or quench the fire. The breach is widening and must continue to widen under the policy of President Johnson. The radicals will not accept that policy, and the party dare not make an issue against it, and appeal to the people of the country to sustain them against the President. With these folk, "I dare not," wait upon "I would." Pennsylvania early freed the slaves within her borders, and has all along pursued a line of policy marked by benevolence and good will toward the unfortunate race; but no State has more steadily repudiated all attempts to subordinate her elective franchise, raise the colored man to political and social equality with the whites. The word "white" was introduced into the list of constitutional qualifications of a voter in this Commonwealth after full discussion, and marked an era in the state of public sentiment upon this question; and all attempts to build up a party to confer full citizenship and equality upon colored men in this Commonwealth will fail, and destroy those engaged in the undertaking. The more able and sagacious members of the Republican party in this State understand public sentiment upon this question, and they will not agree to shipwreck the interests of their organization for all time by allowing the radicals to lead. As one means of accomplishing, if possible, the schemes of the radicals, they have postponed the convention, in hopes that "something may turn up" or that they may turn something to help them in the hour of their direst political extremity.

Another source of trouble in the Republican party in this State is the domineering and insolent spirit of the "Loyal Leagues." They are in the air and under the control of the radical element, and are actively at work in manipulating states, in dragging them into the field, and in a Chase triumph. The Leagues are for agitation, because agitation always throws to the surface such materials as compose and help to sustain such organizations. The Leagues are antagonistic to President Johnson's scheme for reorganizing the States, because this scheme means peace, peace, harmony and general prosperity, and when these come, the Leagues will dissolve. In order to prevent the consummation of President Johnson's plans, the Leagues are aiding the radicals in their efforts to buster the Republican party in this State, to commit it to the negro-suffrage policy, and thus place it in the column of continued agitation upon the negro question. This is the present effort of the Loyal League of this State; that other efforts might be made to allay, if possible, this disturbing and disintegrating element, was another motive for the postponement of the Republican State Convention.

The known open and bitter feud existing between the Governor of the State and the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, also enters largely into the disturbances which that party is experiencing at present. The Governor has, and wishes to retain power. The Chairman of the State Central Committee is a Radical, and has the support of the State "on the brain." The Governor leans to the conservative side of the questions which now agitate the country. The Chairman of the State Central Committee is a Radical, and is busily engaged in movements to surprise and capture his rival and the wing of the party to which he belongs. This contention was known and commented upon in Harrisburg during the late session of the Legislature, and the scene of the strife was at times carried to the capital of the nation. The roar of the opposing guns sounded even in the White House. Time has made the contest more active. The enunciation of the constitutional policy of President Johnson has added another item to the catalogue of difficulties; and as each faction is dubious as to what it may have eventually to fight for or surrender, the convention has been postponed. The Chairman of the State Central Committee has the Leagues. The Governor has the people. The Leagues dominate. The people threaten revolt. And so the convention is postponed.

In the midst of the general disturbance in the State, local tribulations are rearing their heads, and clashing to be heard in the inner courts of the Republican party. The League has exhibited a desire to control local organizations, and is openly and offensively ostracizing all candidates whose "social position" does not come up to the pure and elevated standard of that virtuous organization. The "sub-soldiers" are to receive the cold shoulder, and "brown stone" and "shoddy" are ordered "to the front," not that the war is over. The "Northern mud-sills," as the League considered the "common class," would do well enough to fight battles, and every party banners, and pay party assessments to the extent of their limited means, but they are to have no more offices. The party is to be "purified" (think of the magnitude of the job). The League is for "social elevation." The manifest purposes of the League, in regard to local nominations, has produced no little heat-burning among the Republicans in our city, and has augmented and intensified the feeling which is distracting the leaders in the State. Who holds the clue to this labyrinth?—None. The Republican party is doomed. When President Johnson issued his North Carolina proclamation, the Republican party, as far as of political power, ceased to exist. The really patriotic portion of the State men of that organization will be absolved from all allegiance to it, as were the pure men of the Whig party, when the latter disbanded under the death touch of Native Americanism and Know Nothingism. The patriotic portion will be absorbed in that great organization which stands to-day, as it has stood, by the Constitution, and for the rights of the States and the people under that instrument. The radical portion will become speculators and dusters, and be treated as such—in the meantime, the troubles and pickerings of the leaders of the Republican party in this State will expose to the people the real purposes of the radicals, and prepare them to give a full, earnest and cordial support to the constitutional plan of President Johnson for reorganizing the States.—*A. G.*

Guns were invented by Swartz, a German, about 1350, and were brought into use by the Venetians in 1386. Cannon were invented at an anterior date. They were used at the battle of Crissey, in 1346. In England they were first used at the siege of Calais, 1403. It was not until 1453, however, that they were cast in England. They were used on board of ships by the Venetians in 1460, and were in use among the Turks about the same time. An artillery company was instituted in England for weekly military exercises, in 1610.

President Johnson has suffered an irreparable loss—the "loyal" greenback "blood-hounds of Zion" have quit praying for him.

THE COMPILER.

OUR FLAG!



R. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1865.

VERY SARCASMIC.

The *Patriot & Union*, of June 13th, published a letter from an imaginary loyal office-holder, to a clerical friend, which is one of the best specimens of political satire we have read in a long period. It is too lengthy for our columns, but we cannot resist the temptation to publish the following "pungent and vigorous" paragraph. Alluding to the common and insulting intimation of so-called "loyal" lecturers, that Democrats will be so ashamed of their conduct that they will want to change their names and those of their children, the writer facetiously says:

"What shall I change it to? If I call myself Greeley they might think that I wrote that poetry about the 'flaunting lie' and the 'starry rag.' If I call myself Garrison they will swear that I was the chap that denounced the Constitution of the United States as a covenant with Death and an agreement with Hell. If I call myself Summer I might be mobbed for saying that the man who obeyed the Constitution was a dog. If I took the name of Wright, who knows but that I should be followed up as the howling infidel who said that if God Almighty did not abolish slavery, He was a very great sinner! And I certainly shan't call myself Phillips, for fear excited bondholders should Lynch me for proposing to re-purchase the national debt."

"If I have to drop my old name and take a new one, you have a d—d poor assortment in the Abolition vocabulary to choose from!"

THE DEMOCRACY OF VERMONT.

The Democratic State Convention of Vermont met on the 27th, and after nominating candidates for State offices, passed a series of resolutions reaffirming Democratic principles, and declaring confidence in the wise and constitutional measures of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson.

This shows with unswerving fidelity the grand Democratic organization of the country adheres to principle in all its movements. President Johnson was not elected by Democratic votes. But no sooner does he put his administration upon the State Rights platform, and declare in favor of a constitutional plan for reorganizing the Southern States, than the Democratic party is by his side. They ask not who elected him, or who hold or are likely to hold the reins under his administration.

They do not bespar him with flattery. It is the principles he has enunciated which they recognize as right, just, constitutional and expedient, and these principles have been endorsed in Vermont in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt as to the Democratic sentiment in the Green Mountain State upon the questions thus far acted upon by the President in connection with the reunion of the States in bonds of peace, concord and fraternity.

The Democratic State Convention of Vermont met at Burlington on Wednesday. The Convention nominated C. N. Davenport for Governor, and passed resolutions of confidence in the policy of President Johnson.

*The Chicago Tribune* (Republican) is alarmed at the prompt action of the President, and says "the people of the West are astounded by the precipitateness and thoughtless haste by which the work of reconstruction, according to the theory developed at Washington, is going on." The same journal is very much concerned about General Sherman's insubordination.

The Democratic State Convention of Vermont met at Burlington on Wednesday. The Convention nominated C. N. Davenport for Governor, and passed resolutions of confidence in the policy of President Johnson.

*The New York Herald* says that Chief Justice Chase and Senator Sumner are traveling in the South, trying to incite the negroes to insurrection, by incendiary speeches, and calls upon the President to have them arrested and placed in prison with Jefferson Davis.

A Major for Fernandina, elected by 168 votes, and sworn in by Chief Justice Chase, was merely announced a few days ago. The particulars now come along.

These 168 votes, 161 were negroes, and the remaining 7 (whites) voted for "the lot of it," all of them being transient dwellers. The mayor elect is a Frenchman—he may be, or not, naturalized—but he was an ex-officer of the Treasury Department.

*The New York Herald* says that Chief Justice Chase and Senator Sumner are traveling in the South, trying to incite the negroes to insurrection, by incendiary speeches, and calls upon the President to have them arrested and placed in prison with Jefferson Davis.

A Major for Fernandina, elected by 168 votes, and sworn in by Chief Justice Chase, was merely announced a few days ago. The particulars now come along.

Of these 168 votes, 161 were negroes, and the remaining 7 (whites) voted for "the lot of it," all of them being transient dwellers. The mayor elect is a Frenchman—he may be, or not, naturalized—but he was an ex-officer of the Treasury Department.

*The New York Times* says those who voted for McClellan might disintegrate, as much as those who worked on the side of Jeff. Davis, but consoles the eighteen hundred thousand voters who voted for Little Mac that no such disintegration will take place. How generous!

The Washington correspondent of the *New-York Independent*—Beecher's paper—exposes the motive of radical hostility to Gen. Sherman by stating that he is opposed to the negro, they are sadly mistaken.

The Washington correspondent of the *New-York Independent*—Beecher's paper—exposes the motive of radical hostility to Gen. Sherman by stating that he is opposed to the negro, they are sadly mistaken.

Nearly all the civil officers of the Confederate Government have applied for pardon to the President. Among the most prominent are Alexander H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and Postmaster General Reagan.

Dr. P. Schaff, of the Mercersburg Theological Seminary, sailed from New York for Europe in the Helvelian, on the 10th ult., in company with several clerical friends, and expect to be absent several months.

Hon. Wm. Bigler and lady started for California a few days since, to visit ex-Gov. John Bigler of that State. They expect to return in October.

Johnson's Island has been selected as the prison where all the rebel officers who refuse to accept the amnesty on the terms prescribed by President Johnson's new proclamation, will be kept until a final disposition can be made of them.

At least a dozen fights occur daily between the Federal soldiers and negroes in Wilmington, North Carolina, traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors. It is a noticeable fact that everywhere that we hear from a bitter antagonism seems to exist between the soldiers and the black men.

President Johnson has suffered an irreparable loss—the "loyal" greenback "blood-hounds of Zion" have quit praying for him.

Very SARCASMIC.

The *Patriot & Union*, of June 13th, published a letter from an imaginary loyal office-holder, to a clerical friend, which is one of the best specimens of political satire we have read in a long period. It is too lengthy for our columns, but we cannot resist the temptation to publish the following "pungent and vigorous" paragraph. Alluding to the common and insulting intimation of so-called "loyal" lecturers, that Democrats will be so ashamed of their conduct that they will want to change their names and those of their children, the writer facetiously says:

"What shall I change it to? If I call myself Greeley they might think that I wrote that poetry about the 'flaunting lie' and the 'starry rag.' If I call myself Garrison they will swear that I was the chap that denounced the Constitution of the United States as a covenant with Death and an agreement with Hell. If I call myself Summer I might be mobbed for saying that the man who obeyed the Constitution was a dog. If I took the name of Wright, who knows but that I should be followed up as the howling infidel who said that if God Almighty did not abolish slavery, He was a very great sinner! And I certainly shan't call myself Phillips, for fear excited bondholders should Lynch me for proposing to re-purchase the national debt."

"If I have to drop my old name and take a new one, you have a d—d poor assortment in the Abolition vocabulary to choose from!"

MR. CHASE AND THE NEGROES.

While Chief Justice Chase is giving excellent advice to harmonious colored infants at the corner of "Union and Good Children streets," (thrice happy conjunction of names!) in New Orleans, certain colored infants of a larger growth in other parts of the country are so conducting themselves to deserve the attention of the judge, even if they shock the sensibilities of the philanthropist.

The negro soldiers of a "corps" which has been petted and indulged in a very particular manner by Mr. Stanton and the War Department, mutiny on receiving orders to take ship from Fortress Monroe for Texas, and are only brought to reason and obedience by a prompt "exhibition" of bayonets and ball-cartridges. And at a meeting in New York orators openly threaten a servile war at the South, unless all the privileges of citizenship are accorded to their race in addition to the rights of freedom!

These symptoms of a possible coming mischief are slight, but they are not insignificant. The true friends of the negro will do well to mark them, for if the temper which they indicate shall gain any serious control over the negro population of America the day when the African will cease to be seen in the New World will not be remote. A war of races, let it begin where, and on what issues, it may in this country, can have but one end. The experience of the last four years has at least shown us that no man even in America had accurately estimated the tremendous power and determination, for good or for evil alike, of the Americans of both sections.

The interest of his own political career, also, Chief Justice Chase will be wise to divert his attention somewhat from the ideal negro of New England and the future negro of the New Orleans Sunday school to the actual negro of to-day. The "dead and the absent are always in the wrong," says a French proverb; and as Mr. Lincoln has been taken from the gratitude of the emancipated blacks, it is, perhaps, excusable that Chief Justice Chase should seek to offer them a living center of their admiration and their confidence. But as it is not probable, in any contingency, that the next President of the United States will be elected by a purely negro vote, Mr. Chase should see to it that his special constituency do not behave as to risk the ruin of his aspirations in a popular tempest let loose upon themselves.—*World*.

THE NEGRO QUESTION AGAIN.

A *Straus*.—The *Washington Chronicle* says that "it still fails to see that the enforcement of the principle of universal suffrage (including negro suffrage of course, and referring to that especially) would secure all the benefits and blessings that the advocates of that policy anticipate from its adoption."

We gather this in as another of many straws that are being blown in a particular direction by the prevailing popular current.

THE FIRST CITY TROOP OF PHILADELPHIA.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt. Randall, will be in Gettysburg on the Fourth. It will be recruited in order to accommodate the large number of volunteers.

The *First City Troop of Philadelphia*, Capt



